The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors,

The following humble effusion was written on leaving this City, several months since. Should you be pleased to favour it with an insertion, it will be a further testimony of that kind attention which you have always shewn towards my youthful efforts; and will elicit another acknowledgement of the same, by one whose heart, he trusts, is not insensible to kindness, nor incapable of appreciating a favour.

FAREWELL.

Inscribed to my esteemed friend, W. L. M.

My dear friend, there are moments in life's chequered way,
When absence the dearest in friendship must part;—
When the day star of Hope bids the wanderer stray,
And sigh a farewell to the friends of his heart.

When the smiles of fond friendship are bright'ning to view,
And promise affection as lasting as pure;
We are pleased to reflect—the expression is true,
And dream that the bliss for an age shall endure.

But to joys as to dreams we must bid a farewell;
Like a cloud—evanescent,—they seem—and are gone;
But Oh, in the tide of his life—who can tell
The true worth of bliss, 'till its virtues have flown!

The pale moon which so pensively sails in the sky,
Is dearest when sprinkling her last mellow ray;
And the rose which unfolds its sweet blush to the eye,
Seems loveliest when leaving its bush to decay.

Thus when friendship's warm feeling enraptures the heart,
How dear are the throbs which in each bosom swell!
But O, how much dearer—when forced to impart
The thrilling emotion—the painful *Farewell!!!*

Philadelphia, May 26, 1823. PASQUIN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The Editors will oblige a friend and subscriber, by inserting the following pieces in their next Saturday paper. J. J.

May 26, 1823.

LOVE.

Lines from an unpublished Poem, by a Gentleman of this city.

Oh, Love! thou sov'reign pow'r, without thy sweet
E'n Paradise itself were incomplete!
Of all the blessings Providence bestows
To cheer our lives, and dissipate our woes,
Is Love, and love alone, to man is giv'n,
The bliss of sainted souls above—in Heav'n.

If Happiness, unmix'd and unalloy'd,
By mortal man can ever be enjoy'd,
'Tis by two hearts who love without controul,
Where inclination binds the willing soul;
Whose faithful vows of consecrated love,
Are pledg'd on earth, and register'd above.

Riches and pomp to *them* afford no charms,
Their wishes centre in each other's arms—
Thus, hand in hand, the path of life they tread,
And gently sink among the silent dead;
In glorious hope, to future bliss arise,
And live, and love, forever, in the skies.

But oh! the countless torments that await
On those, who rush into the "holy state:"
When wild ambition prompts them to be join'd,
And Wedlock's chains from gold alone are coin'd!
Who feel this little span—this dream of life,
An age of discord and continual strife;
Their vain regret, their hatred who can tell,
For what is forced wedlock, but a Hell?

Yet, many a gentle bosom's doom'd to prove
The chilling pangs of unrequited love;
Too oft, alas! the soul-inspiring flame,
Is nurs'd in sorrow, and immur'd in shame;
By fate unpair'd, and by friends unbless'd,
It haunts the silent tenant of the breast,
No sigh may issue, and no tear may start,
But the deep sorrow still consumes the heart.

May, 1821. SANCTE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SONG.

Air—"*From thee Eliza I must go.*"

His bark is bounding o'er the tide,
Her spreading canvass swells,
He's bade to Anne, his bonny bride,
A last, a fond farewell.
Tho' raging tempests round him fly
And foaming billows roll,
The parting beam that lights her eye
Shall cheer his fainting soul.

His bark returns—but boisterous waves
Pursue her to the shore;
Each seaman finds a watery grave,
And sinks to rise no more.
And Maidens oft at eventide,
The hapless stories tell,
Of him who sleeps below the tide,
And of his last farewell. SANCTE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Addressed to my Mother when Asleep.

Sweet, peaceful and bright be thy slumbers,
Fear not—I will watch by thy bed,
And may angels in heavenly numbers,
Sing of hope, peace and joy around thy head.

Dark—lone is the path thou art treading,
'Tis only in dreams thou art blest,
When the fair hand of fancy is shedding
Around thee bright visions of rest.

Then thou rov'st to the home of thy fathers,
Greets the friends of thy childhood once more,
In thy native woods wild blossoms gathers,
Or wanders by Windermere's shore.

Oh, then, all around thee are glowing,
Joys—hopes that have faded for aye,
Which were thine—when thy heart overflowing,
Was light as the breezes of May.

Sweet flowers seem'd life's valley enchaining,
And fair was the pathway between,
On their bright leaves love's gleam was reposing,
With friendships more pure and serene.

But alas! thou hast found in thy journeying,
That wild flowers wither'd ere they were culled,
And love's last gem now thou art mourning,
Nay—friendship's sweet lyre, that once lulled,

All thy sorrows to sleep with its breathings,
Now reposes in silence, as lone
As the garland of grief that's now wreathing
Thy forehead, where beauty once shone.

But, yet, tho' thy pathway be dreary,
Remember the buds that now twine
Innocence round—and will cheer thee,
And cherish that *dear* form of thine.

Believe it, to *me* thou art dearer,
As beauty is stealing away,
And affections bright chain draws thee nearer,
As life's silver chord seems to decay.

But I cannot but *weep* when I'm thinking
On the hours that shall part us in time,
For strong are the ties that are linking,
Our hearts in this cold joyless clime.

And yet in the midst of my sorrow,
A voice from Eternity's shore,
Whispers soft in that ne'er ending morrow,
We meet—and be parted no more.

I fain would my spirit endeavour,
To bear without murmuring the sod,
Assist me—and leave me, Oh never!
My Guardian—my Father—my GOD!

ELLA.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The system of Theology from whence these doctrines are drawn (scarcely known in this city,) is calculated, I humbly conceive, to remove many of the errors amongst us, and to lead the mind out of the wilderness of mystery, to a garden of intelligence, where all is rational and comprehensive.

SABBATH MEDITATIONS.

The end and design of Religion is to lead man into a state of love and charity, and thus into conjunction with the Lord—for all conjunction with Heaven is effected by love. Faith is the principle that leads man to the knowledge and reception of Truth—and truth is the form or external manifestation of charity. Faith, therefore, is not the primary principle of the church, nor can it, alone, ever effect the salvation of the soul. For all the knowledge of truth that man can possibly possess, will never conjoin him with Heaven, if he be destitute *of the higher and more holy principle of charity.* The light of the sun, without its heat, would be just as beneficial, as faith without charity.

Although charity is the more important principle, as a real *good disposition* is more important than a mere *knowledge* of what is good, yet much of its happy tendency and divine consolation is lost, if it be separated from faith; for without this enlightening guide it is apt to degenerate into enthusiasm; and, on the other hand, faith without its corresponding affection, is apt to settle into a cold and formal observance of external rites and ceremonies. Charity and faith, in the true christian, are inseparably united; and faith may be considered the first in respect to time, but charity the first in respect to end. The latter is consequently the superior principle; for the object in view is certainly superior to the means by which it is obtained. Charity prompts man to do good, and to act uprightly, from a pure love of goodness and uprightness, and faith points out how such benevolence and good will, is to be directed or performed, whilst the actual exercise of both, in the faithful discharge of duty, in every situation of life, constitutes good works, or the life of charity and faith. "What, therefore, God hath joined together, let not man put asunder."

AMETHYST.

SINCERITY

Is in itself lovely, exalted, and endearing—lovely because it comprehends that which is beautiful and exalted, because that which is good is likewise great; and consequently its fair sublimity renders it an object of endearment to those finer feelings implanted in our natures.

Sincerity is the firm foundation whereon *truth* rears her dauntless front—it is the characteristic of a great soul, the indicator of real worth, and the shield of virtue; whereas insincerity is the parent and nurse of falsehood, the groveling support of mean actions, and the cloak of vice; and where is the man possessed of that dignity attached to an immortal soul, who is not sensible of this; or where the insincere who act with a noble consistency of character?

The more we practise sincerity, the more are we in love with it. Sincerity is a fair source of numerous and valuable virtues—delightful are its paths, self approving its heavenly dictates, and all harmonious its attendant graces. Like the majestic oak that firmly scorns the hurricane, so doth sincerity scorn the creeping wiles and evasions of its enemies.—Sincerity is the parent of genuine liberty, and hence those glowing emotions that warm the patriot's breast. Say is there not something in it inexpressibly engaging; listen to the conversation of a candid man, and your very soul is warmed with admiration. Observe his actions, are they not conformable to the dictates of pure morality? There is in candour a striking resemblance to the sportive lamb, the innocent dove, and the transparent stream. Sympathy and charity go hand in hand with this amiable companion—indeed they lean on her for support.

National and domestic affairs own their tranquility to love and sincerity; when those virtues are uncultivated, alas! how deplorable the consequences! Sincerity retorts on itself, and like streams that overflow their banks, doth insincerity grovel in a false channel.

Where riches have disseminated a luxurious mode, little very little true candour is to be found. Commerce is too frequently tainted with duplicity; not that we wish to throw an odium on every merchant and tradesman; no! for there are amongst this respectable class of men, those who are ornaments in society, and an honour to human nature; yet it is amongst the swains we must expect to find the greatest proportion of true sincerity. Although the noble principle may be cultivated every where, yet rural solitude is best adapted to its steady diffusion—a diffusion mild as are the sun's departing rays, or splendid as his oriental vegetation. Since then sincerity is of so important a nature, and so valuable an acquisition, it behoves us to cherish this disposition, pregnant with happiness.

EFFICACY OF RELIGION.

Religion has planted itself, in all the purity of its image, and sufficiency of its strength at the threshold of human misery; and is empowered to recall the wanderers from their pilgrimage of woe and direct them in the path to heaven. It has diffused a sacred joy in the abodes of poverty and wretchedness: it has effaced the wrinkles from the brow of care—shed a gloom of sacred and tranquil joy in the chamber of death, gladdened the countenance of the dying with a triumphant enthusiasm, and diffused throughout the earth a faint foretaste of the blessings of futurity. It is benign as the light of heaven, and comprehensive as its span. An iris in the sky of the Christian, it quickens perseverance with the promises of reward—reanimates the drooping spirit—invigorates the decrepitude of age—and directs with a prophetic ken, to the regions of eternal felicity.—Like the sun, it guides every object with its rays, without being diminished in its lustre, or shorn of its power.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

We are sometimes led into error and suffer ourselves to be imposed upon by others for the want of a little prudence in bringing things to the test of examination. It is, perhaps, owing to this that the fabulous notions of antiquity are some of them still cherished and believed in this enlightened age. The provident economy which the ancients ascribed to Ants is no doubt believed by many to exist: that these little insects industriously labor in summer to lay up a store for the consumption of winter. The scriptures make mention of these insects, and in the Proverbs of Solomon the sluggard is referred to them as an example of industry and economy. King Solomon, though he was said to be the wisest man that ever lived, had but very little leisure, perhaps, to bestow upon the investigation of the economy of a pissmire hill, and unless the Ants of his day were very different from those of our times, they could have possessed no such foresight and provident economy as is ascribed to them. As often as any of the nests of these insects have come under my observation, I have looked in vain for this property of hoarding; the conclusion is that it either never belonged to them, or otherwise they have changed entirely their habits in this respect. In winter, like most other insects they lie in their cells in a state of torpidity, requiring no sort of food, which in old times it was said their sagacity prompted them to store up during summer. The activity and industry of these little insects seems to be directed by Nature to the sole purpose of propagating their species. Filiments of grass, bits of straw, and skeletons of dead insects, which we often see them tugging and carrying along into their holes or burrows, seem to be used for no other purposes than the construction of cells for the deposit of their eggs. The busy activity and unwearied industry which they display in their labors, although they afford to the idler no lesson of foresight and economy, yet the contemplative observer views them with interest and pleasure. He sees in an ant hill a lively emblem of the hurry and bustle of his own species, and extending his views beyond the common gropings of mankind, he sees displayed the wonderful providence of Nature in peopling every part of her empire, and filling up every corner with animation—These little busy tribes impart to him a lesson of instruction by their unwearied industry and perseverence, and "looking through nature up to nature's God," he adores the infinite wisdom which appointed and governs the unerring course of all his creatures. FRAMPTON.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

[FROM THE OLD BACHELOR.]

To Miss O. M.

"Charms strike the senses;
"But merit wins the soul."

Beauty is a rose that soon withers, and the vermilion is a beautiful flower when growing spontaneous at the foot of Mount Ætna—but the red sands of Ephesus, and sulphur of Antimony, mixed with quicksilver, cannot form a paste, however skilfully laid on the cheek of a fair damsel, that will improve her mind, or give a glow to the countenance that will vie with nature, one iota.—As I only speak from judicious observation, I would humbly appeal to the hoary headed veteran who has passed some forty years in the path of connubial happiness or misery. Could *Ahab* of old arise from his sepulchre, he would be on my side, and set his seal to the truth, that plain modest females are always the best daughters, wives, and mothers, and the most honourable to those who support them with propriety—But they who aim not to establish such characters and do not adorn themselves with modesty and shamefacedness, but live only to display a beautiful face and elegant features, can scarcely rank higher than a patched and painted doll, dressed A-la-mode, and placed in a milliner's window. A female, by attending to her phiz and outward adornments, is led to neglect the mind—she spends all the days of her youth while she thinks herself charming and beautiful, at her toilette, and under the hands of the *friseur* and milliner—As life strides on apace, she loses the power of Charming; and alas! possesses none to please herself, which can supply the place of flattery and pretended adoration. As her life began and continued in folly, so it will end in misery. Peradventure she has entangled some wight for her husband; if so, he undergoes such torments as might justly rescue him from Purgatory, by a plea of already having suffered one state of purgation—If unmarried, she possesses few qualities to render her acquaintance solicited, and none that could afford her a rational amusement in a solitary celibacy. I hope my fair readers will not think it monstrous indelicate, if I presume to solicit their wakeful attention to a portion of *Scripture* which they will find recorded in the book of Isaiah, at the 3d chapter, from 16th paragraph to the 25th verses, a real portraiture of the Belles and Coquettes of this day of refinement.—Copy this expressive lesson, I pray you, and give it a conspicuous place near the mirror and toilette of your dressing rooms.

More next tide. CŒLEBS.

FEMALE ACADEMY.—Whereas Coquetry is much in vogue, and the Subscriber being apprized of it, begs leave to inform all those Damsels who would wish to become more acquainted with this *fashionable* art, that he intends to open an Academy, No 17 Falsehood Alley, where attention will be paid from 10 o'clock in the evening till 2 o'clock in the morning; and for a further proficiency in said branch, the Subscriber will have in an adjoining apartment a number of sprightly Dandy pupils, on whom the Students may practise and display their abilities and thereby become complete and able proficients in the above popular branch of Female Education.

☞ For further particulars please to inquire of Solomon Sanuclas, No. 28 Beaux street, City of Polished manners—or of Miss O M. sign of the Corset Bone, No. 2, Wimpler's Alley.

N. B.—Stomacher's, Corset-bones and Curls, gratis. may 31—1t*

[Although the temper of our friend appears to be ruffled, we hope he will not be so *sharp* in future, or we must throw ourselves as mediators between him and his more effeminate adversary.]

THE WANDERING JEW.

[The following Fragment, translated by the late Percy Bysse Shelley from a German book, whose title, says he, I have endeavoured to discover, appears to have furnished the germ of most of the fine things in Lord Byron's Manfred.]

Ahasuerus, the Jew, crept from the dark cave of Mount Carmel. Nearly 2000 years had elapsed since he was first goaded by never-ending restlessness, to rove the globe from pole to pole. When our Saviour was wearied with the burden of his ponderous cross, and wanted to rest before the door of Ahasuerus, the unfeeling wretch drove him away with brutality. The Saviour of mankind staggered, sinking under the heavy load, but uttered no complaint. An angel of death appeared before Ahasuerus, and exclaimed indignantly, 'Barbarian! thou has denied rest to the Son of Man; be it denied thee also, until he comes to judge the world.'

A black demon let loose from hell upon Ahasuerus, goads him now from country to country: he is denied the consolations which death affords, and precluded from the rest of the peaceful grave.

Ahasuerus crept forth from the dark cave of Mount Carmel. He shook the dust from his beard, and taking one of the skulls heaped there, hurled it down the eminence. It rebounded from the earth in shivered atoms. This was my father, roared Ahasuerus. Seven more skulls rolled down from rock to rock, while the infuriate Jew followed them with ghastly looks, exclaiming, 'And these were my wives! He still continued to hurl down skull after skull, roaring in dreadful accents—'And these, and these, and these, were my children!—They could die; but I! reprobate wretch that I am, alas! I cannot die! Dreadful beyond conception is the judgment that hangs over me. Jerusalem fell.—I crushed the sucking babe, and precipitated myself into the destructive flames. I cursed the Romans—but alas! alas! *the restless curse held me by the hair and I could not die.*—Rome the giantess fell—I placed myself before the falling statue—she fell and did not crush me. Nations sprung up and disappeared before me but I remained, and did not die. From cloud encircled cliffs did I precipitate myself into the ocean; but the foaming billows cast me upon the shore, and the burning arrow of existence pierced my cold heart. I leaped into Etna's flaming abyss and roared with the giants for ten long months, polluting with my groans the Mount's sulphureous mouth. The volcano fomented, and in a fiery stream of lava cast me up. I lay down, torn by the torture of snakes of hell, amid the glowing cinders, and yet continued to exist. A forest was on fire. I darted on wings of fury and despair into the crackling wood. Fire dropped upon me from the trees; but the flames only singed my limbs; alas! it could not consume them.—I now mixed with the butchers of mankind, and plunged in the tempest of the raging battle. I roared defiance to the infuriate Gaul, defiance to the victorious German; but arrows and spears rebounded in shivers from my body. The Saracen's flaming falchion broke upon my skull; balls in vain hissed over me; the lightnings of battle glared harmless around my loins; in vain did the elephant trample on me; in vain the iron hoof of the wrathful steed! The mine big with destructive power burst upon me and hurled me high in air. I fell on heaps of smoking limbs but was only singed. The giant's steel club rebounded from my body; the executioner's hand could not strangle me; the tiger's tooth could not pierce me; nor would the hungry lion in the Circus devour me. I combated with poisonous snakes, and pinched the red crest of the dragon The serpent stung, but did not destroy me; the dragon tormented, but dared not devour me. I now provoked the fury of tyrants.—I said to Nero, 'Thou art a bloodhound!' I said to Christiern, 'Thou art a bloodhound!' I said to Muley Ismael, 'Thou art a bloodhound!' The tyrants invented cruel tortures, but could not kill me. Hah! not be able to die—not be permitted to rest after the toils of life—to be doomed to be imprisoned for ever in this clay-formed dungeon—to be for ever clogged with this worthless body—its load of diseases and infirmities—to be condemned to hold for milleniums—that yawning monster Sameness, and Time—that hungry hyena ever bearing children, and ever devouring again her offspring! Hah! not be permitted to die! Awful avenger in Heaven, hast thou in thine armoury of wrath, a punishment more dreadful? then let it thunder upon me; and command a hurricane to sweep me down at the foot of Carmel, that I there may be extended; may pant, and writhe, and die!"

Traits of distinguished Characters.

Dr. RADCLIFFE and Sir GODFREY KNELLER.

Dr. Radcliffe, the celebrated physician, and Sir Godfrey Kneller, the no less celebrated painter, possessed adjoining premises; and for mutual convenience they had opened a door in the wall which divided their gardens. Radcliffe's servants, however, having done some mischief in Sir Godfrey's garden, the latter sent to tell his friend that he should be under the absolute necessity of bricking up the door—It happened that Radcliffe was in a crusty humour when the message was brought; and he returned for answer that Sir Godfrey might do what he liked with the door, so that he did not *paint* it. Kneller of course was a little nettled at this sarcasm; but he contented himself with coolly replying, "Well, well, I can take any thing of the worthy doctor but his *physic.*"

LORD KAIMES.

Was "not very witty himself, but the cause of wit in other men." Mr. Andrew Balfour, the Scottish advocate, a man of considerable humor, accompanied by a great formality of manners, happened to be one of a convivial party when his lordship was at the head of the table; after dinner he was asked to sing, but absolutely refused to comply with the pressing solicitations of the company. At length lord Kaimes told him he should not *escape*, he must either sing a song, tell a story or drink a pint bumper. Mr. Balfour, being an abstemious man, chose rather to tell the story than incur the forfeit. "One day," said he in his pompous manner, "a thief, in the course of his rounds, saw the door of a church invitingly open, he walked in, thinking that even there he might lay hold of something useful. Having secured the pulpit cloth he was retreating, when lo! he found the door shut. After some consideration he adopted the only means of escape left, namely, to let himself down by the bell which of course rang, the people were alarmed, and the thief was taken just as he had reached the ground. When they were dragging him away, he looked up, and emphatically addressed the bell, *as I now address your lordship:* "Had it not been," said he, "*for your long tongue* and your *empty head*, I had made my *escape*."

Two Negatives make a Positive.

Mr. Pitt, was remarkable for giving his opinions with great positiveness. At a cabinet dinner, he was once expatiating on the beauty of the Latin language; and as an argument in favour of the superiority which he affirmed it had over the English, he said, that two negatives made a thing more positive, than one affirmative possibly could do.—"Ah! then, said lord Thurlow, your father and mother must have been two negatives, to have made such a positive fellow as you are."

BANEFUL SPIRIT OF WAR.

"The writers of the day have been loud in their invectives against Napoleon for the selfishness and utter disregard of life which he manifested in common with all lovers of war. Without seeking to extenuate his faults or eulogize his merits, we may observe, that he perhaps endeavoured to elevate himself above the rest of mankind by stifling all feelings which he partook in common with them. He affected to be a man apart from his fellow creatures, turning the passions of men to the completion of his own purposes, but himself beyond their control. Accordingly we do not hear that he wept at the bloody field of Borodino, or that he sympathized with the sufferers of Moscow. He looked upon these events with the cold eye of a political calculater, to whom the loss of an army was as an error in his arithmetical process.—It would have been in better taste, no doubt, to have deplored the extinction of 300,000 fellow-beings in the horrible campaign of Russia, than to have exclaimed, while rubbing his hands over the fire on his way homewards, 'this is pleasanter than Moscow." But Xerxes wept when viewing his immense army; he reflected that not one in such a multitude would survive a hundred years. And yet we do not find that Xerxes desisted from his idle attempts to enslave Greece. In fact the kindlier feelings of humanity seem incompatable with such a calling.—Where blood is to be poured out as water, and human life is as grass before the sickle, the edge of sensibility must be blunted, and the best feelings of our nature uptorn.

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 Market Street.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases the patients had been labouring under this disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation without permanent advantage. It is not like those usually advertised, offered as an infallible cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief even in its worst forms in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box; (with directions) which generally effects a cure. Prepared and sold at JAMES A. AUSTIN'S Drug and Chemical Store, No. 273, North Third-street, Philadelphia.

3d mo. 15—1tf

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 63, SOUTH FIFTH STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roler, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

april 19—tf

J. Mortimer, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

THE PUBLIC

WILL bear in mind that the 6th class of the popular and honest new series Lottery, for the benefit of the Union Canal, will positively be determined in sixty days hence. The tickets are now selling at $6, but will shortly advance to $7—immediate purchase then is best, for very cogent reasons—1st, The saving of a dollar, which is earning one, according to the maxim of Poor Richard—2d, The necessity of securing a chance before they are all disposed of, at Fortune's Home, where no doubt the capitals will (as usual) all be sold.

CAPITALS,

$8,000, $4,000, $2,336, $2,000,

$1000, $1000, $500, $500, $500, $500, 40 of $200, 36 of $100,

And a variety of inferior prizes.

Tickets at $6, shares in proportion, but will soon advance to $7.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing the 42 numbers, can also be had, in the proportion of the price of whole tickets.

Should it be more agreeable to an adventurer to pay only the difference between the price of a package, and the sum that a package must necessarily draw, than to advance or pay the price of a package, it will be equally agreeable to the subscriber, and in such a case the amount to be paid to the manager for the security of the purchaser.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing a package of

Whole tickets will be		$53 60
Halves,	do.	26 80
Quarters,	do.	13 40
Eighths,	do	6 70

Which will entitle the purchaser to the full amount drawn by the said package, over and above the amount due thereon, excepting the 15 per cent. deducted by the state.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S,

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street may 17—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

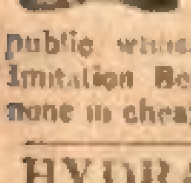
SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 3½ North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*



HAT STORE,

No. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND'S Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendant of the Philadelphia Water works

3d mo. 8—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY,

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

A GUIDE
To the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 10.

Whites move first.

22	to	18	26	to	22	18	to	11	18	to	15
11		16	2		7	10		15	23		26
25		22	28		24	21		17	30		23
10		14	16		19	3		7	21		30
29		25	23		16	11		2	14		10
16		20	14		23	9		13	30		26
24		19	27		18	2		9	23		19
8		11	20		27	5		21	26		23
19		15	31		24	23		18	19		16
4		8	11		27	15		19	23		18
22		17	32		23	18		14	16		11
12		16	7		10	19		23			
17		10	15		11	22		18	Drawn		
7		14	8		15	13		17	game.		

Sporting Intelligence.

From the New York Evening Post, May 28.

MATCH RACE—$20,000 A SIDE.

Yesterday the match race between Eclipse and a southern horse called Henry, was run over the Union course. It will be recollected that the gentlemen from New York, while in attendance on the match race last fall at Washington city, between Eclipse and Sir Charles, offered to run the former this spring, on the Long Island course, for $20,000 against any horse that could be produced in the United States or elsewhere, and gave the southern gentlemen from that time, (November, 1822) to the time of starting, to look round and name their horse. The challenge was readily accepted, and $3,000 fixed on as the sum to be forfeited in case either party declined running the race. A number of horses were put in training for the occasion, but only two, viz: Henry and Betsey Richards, were brought on from the south, who it was judged could contend with Eclipse, and which of these two were to run the race, remained a secret, until the signal was given from the judges' box to bring up the horses, when Henry made his appearance, and Eclipse soon after. The doubts which had before been entertained, (and they were many,) that the southern sportsmen would pay forfeit and there would be no race, vanished at once, and all was anxiety to see the result of the contest. The hour of starting soon arrived, but such was the immense crowd upon the course in solid column, for near a quarter of a mile both right and left of the judges' box, that some minutes were taken up by the officers in clearing it; nor was it effected without much difficulty. About ten minutes after one P. M. both horses set off at the tap of the drum; Henry taking the lead and keeping it the whole four miles, came in about half a length ahead.—Although several efforts were made by the rider of Eclipse, a young man whose name we do not recollect, to pass his antagonist, still he could not accomplish it. The result of this heat was so different from what the northern sportsmen had calculated upon, that the mercury fell instantly below the freezing point. Bets three to one that Eclipse would lose the second heat were loudly offered, but there were few or no takers. Time of running the heat, 7 minutes 37 seconds.

Second Heat.—The time having elapsed for breathing, the horses were again brought up for the second heat, but it had been determined in the interim to change Eclipse's rider, as has often heretofore been done, and who should appear but our old friend Purdy,* who was welcomed with tumultuous cheers from the multitude. He soon mounted and at the word both went off. Henry took the lead, as in the first heat, and kept it until about two thirds round on the third mile, when Purdy, seized with a quickness and dexterity peculiar to himself, the favorable moment that presented, when by appearing to aim at the outside, he might gain the inside, made a dash at him accordingly and passed him on the left; and maintained the ground he had gained to the end of the second heat, coming out about two lengths a head. The air was now made to resound from every quarter, with Purdy forever! and as soon as he had been weighed the populace bore him off on their shoulders across the course, in spite of all the entreaties he could make to the contrary. The mercury in the sporting thermometer immediately rose again to pleasant summer heat, and the backers of Eclipse were now ready for any thing that offered; they proposed to bet even but there were no takers. Several offers to draw were made by gentlemen who had bet on Henry, but not accepted. Confidence was again completely restored to the friends of Eclipse. Time of running this heat 7 minutes 49 seconds.

Third Heat.—When the horses were brought up for this heat, a jockey named Taylor, known for many years on the Southern courses, for his great success, and whose skill was acknowledged to be inferior to no one, made his appearance, when it was announced that he would ride Henry the 3d heat instead of the boy who had rode him the two former. The course once more cleared, off they went, Purdy, taking the lead and keeping it to the end of the race, came in about three lengths ahead of his antagonist. The air was now rent with shouts of exstacy from the New Yorkers, and the press around the judges' stand for a short time was so great that nothing could overcome it. The whole course was blocked up in one solid mass of men, ten thousand deep, leaving no ground to bring the horses to the stand so that the riders could be dismounted and weighed. Order however was at length restored, the riders were weighed, every thing found right, and Eclipse pronounced the victor. He was then marched off the field to the popular air of—"See, the conquering hero comes." Thus has ended the greatest race that ever was run in this country.

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* It is said that on witnessing the defeat of his favorite horse, Purdy burst into a flood of generous tears, and offered even then to redeem him if permitted. What was the cause of his not being engaged before, the sporting world are anxious to know. It is believed that had he been so, the third heat would not have been necessary to Eclipse.

A horse of Mr. Wonderly, of the county of Philadelphia, won the great *trotting match* for one thousand dollars, at the Long Island races on Monday last.

On Tuesday, the Sweepstakes was won by the New-Jersey horse Prize fighter, beating the Miller's Maid, Sir Archy, and Knickerbocker. The 1st mile was run in 1 min. 55 seconds; 2d mile in 1 min. 54 seconds.

William M'Namara, the celebrated Belfast Pedestrian.—This man, who has been in the practice of carrying the post bag from Belfast to Crumlin and back again, performed, on Saturday last, the extraordinary achievement of running ten English miles and one-eighth in one hour, six minutes, and twenty seconds. We witnessed this performance, which M'Namara executed without any apparent difficulty. He says he will wheel a wheel barrow 96 miles in 24 hours—the same time Russell walked without any such incumbrance.—*Irishman.*

Race of Ten Miles.—The match between Lieut. Smith, and Mr. Harrison to run ten miles against each other, took place yesterday morning over a two mile piece of ground on the Watford road, for fifty sovereigns a side. It was done as follows:—

Smith did	Min.	Sec.	Harrison did	Min.	Sec.
First two miles in	12	4	First two miles in	12	3
Second	13	4	Second	12	9
Third	12	6	Third	12	6
Fourth	13	16	Fourth	13	20
Fifth	12	34	Fifth		
	60	64			

Mr. Harrison resigned at the finish of the eighth mile, but the Lieutenant made all the play he could to do the ten miles within an hour.—*London pap.*

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

Steam-Boats in France.—By an ordinance of the King of France all steam-boats are to be examined by a special committee, who are to see that they are constructed with solidity, particularly with regard to their machinery. No steam-boat will be allowed to navigate until the committee shall have approved of its construction and the soundness of the machinery, and the Prefect shall have notified the proprietors that he has received and approved the report of the committee. The boats are to be examined every three months.

Skirmishing.—Several letters have been received at New-York by the Elizabeth, dated the 21st of April, from respectable houses in Havre, which state that advices were received there (not published in French papers) of several attacks having been made by detachments of French troops on the Spaniards before Pampeluna, in which the former had met with very serious losses.

It appears that the two Spanish Ambassadors in London, the Duc de San Lorenzo and Admiral Jabat, have given up to the public service of Spain, not only the whole of the income assigned them as ambassadors, but the profits of all the offices of every kind which they hold from the Spanish government.

Gretna!—At this far-famed Temple of Hymen, one of the officiating Priests has married 162 couple since New Year's Day.

We gave an account, some days ago, of a tumult at Brest, between the inhabitants and the Swiss soldiers. The Mayor took part with the inhabitants, and blamed the Swiss for injuring, as he said, instead of protecting the people. The *Moniteur* of Thursday contains a Royal Ordinance dismissing the Mayor of Brest from his office, on account of the proclamation, in which he attacked the conduct of the Swiss Guard.

The Dublin papers state that the work of destruction is still successfully carried on by Gen. Rock, and his men.

A great number of dwelling houses, and out houses, with their contents, in the surrounding country were destroyed. A Mr. C. Brouder, and Mr. Cross, had their premises fired, and the cause assigned by the general's men was, that they had taken farms over the heads of their former tenants, which was contrary to his [the Gen.] new code of laws, and had produced the usual punishment—burning the premises.

The shops of the dealers in walking sticks in Paris have all been searched, and the sword canes seized and carried to the Prefecture of Police.

A petition 380 feet long, and containing 17,050 signatures, (freeholders) has been presented from Yorkshire, for a reform in Parliament—and Lord Russel is to back it by a motion for a reform.

Pitcairn's Island.—Extract from the report of ship Hercules, of Calcutta, Capt. John Henderson, from the coast of Chili, March 26, 1822:—"The Hercules arrived at Pitcairn's Island on the 5th of May, and landed the presents which were sent to the inhabitants from the gentlemen at Calcutta. John Adams was still alive, and the rest of the inhabitants 53 in number."

Donation to the English Government.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer advertises in the London Courier, the receipt of a letter enclosing a Bank of England Note (No. 8,602) for 50 pounds, which he says will be placed to the credit of the *Public*, according to the desire of the writer.

The oldest General living, Felix Buckley, Esq. governor of Pendennis Castle is in the 113th year of his age, and has only very lately been obliged to have recourse to spectacles.

A French periodical work announces that a large quantity of healing plaster, for the use of the Duke d'Angouleme, has been forwarded to his Royal Highness at Toulouse by the chemist of his household.

On account of a scarcety of summer Corn in Poland, an ordinance was passed permitting the free importation into that kingdom, from the 15th of March last, to the 30th August next of Wheat, Oats, and Peas.—A duty was laid on the exportation, and the distilleries were ordered to cease working.

The *Expectador*, Madrid Journal of the 22d of March, contains the following:—"The 20th inst. was the anniversary of the birth of the son of Napoleon, and it was also that of the entrance of this warrior into Paris, after his return from the Isle of Elba. Many Frenchmen in this capital, indignant at the iron yoke under which their country groans, have celebrated the day."

The Prince Regent of 120 guns was lately launched in England. The length of her gun deck is 205 feet, and her whole length 244 feet. Her greatest depth is 64 feet, and her width 53½ feet. She is 2620 tons. Her head is decorated with a colossal figure of the King in an Admiral's uniform, and a sword in his right hand. She is commanded by Sir Benjamin Hallowell, Port Admiral.

An American Indian.—Much interest has been excited by the recent arrival of a young man from the U. States, who has passed the greater part of his life among the Indian tribes dwelling westward of the Mississippi. He was born of white parents and was taken prisoner by a party of Indians at so early a period of his infancy, that he barely recollects the burning of his native village, and the massacre which made him an orphan. He was trained to the habits and pursuits of savage life, and through the vicissitudes incident to it, belonged successively to various tribes who distinguished him for his skill in the chase by the appellation of *The Hunter*. In the year 1816, at which time he supposed himself to have attained the age of nineteen, he made his escape to the United States, and by the kindness of some citizens interested in his welfare, obtained the benefit of a regular education. In the early part of the present year he issued Proposals in Philadelphia, for the Memoir of his life among the Indians, with an account of their manners and customs, which he is about to publish in this country. Unable to discover any trace of his family, he retains the name bestowed on him by the Indians, and calls himself John Hunter. His manners in private society are strikingly characteristic of the civilized pupil of nature; and the influence of early habits may be recognised in the peculiar turns of expression which occasionally occur in his narrative.

Narrow escape.—In the first attack of the French on the fortress of St. Sebastian, the soldiers are said to have distinguished themselves to such a degree, that the Duke d'Angouleme distributed crosses of honor to them with his own hands. The Spaniards having observed him from their fort, ordered forward a 24 pounder, but they were so slow in mounting it that the Duke had time to leave the ground. When fired off, the ball passed through a house, and struck a platoon precisely on the spot where the Duke had been distributing his decorations, and killed and wounded fifteen men.

Smyrna.—It is reported, by a vessel which left Smyrna so late as the 24th of March, that nothing new had transpired there respecting the Greeks.

Portugal.—Accounts from St. Ubes, by an arrival at Boston, are to April 15. It was the opinion of well informed persons that Portugal would make common cause with Spain against the French. Seditious placards had, been stuck up both in Lisbon and St. Ubes, but the principal persons concerned in this business has been arrested.

A letter from Paris of the 18th March, relates the following remarkable story:—"At Perpignan, a few days ago, a Spanish refugee monk, of the army of the faith, entered a tavern where several French officers were seated. One of them, at sight of the monk, discovered great agitation, suddenly started from his seat, drew his sword and pursued the monk, with the evident intention of putting him to death. He inflicted a severe wound on the ecclesiastic before he could be rescued from his fury. When questioned by the commanding officer respecting the cause of this violent conduct, he said, that during the last war, he had been taken prisoner by a party of guerillas, and that a sort of military council, at which this individual monk presided, had subsequently, condemned him to the horrible death of crucifixion, from which he was only preserved by the opportune approach of a party of French troops. The officer then exhibited one of his hands to show, by a scar which remained, that the dreadful work of torture had actually commenced. It was found necessary, in consequence of this explanation, to overlook the act of aggression committed on the monk."

The last Turkish army stationed on the North coast of the Gulf of Lepanto, commanded by Omer Pasha, has, by the last accounts we have received, been completely beaten near Minologli. The Greeks have pursued him and the stragglers of his army as far as the port of Velrizzo, which they have taken, and Omer Pasha has retired with fifteen of his followers to Oria. This leaves the whole of Lividia, drawing a line from Vorrigia to Thermopylæ, free of the Turks, excepting a small garrison at Leponte, which in all probability will capitulate with that of Patras.

The inhabitants of the Isle of Candia, who have suffered the greatest cruelties since the arrival of the Turkish squadron there, have, assisted by the Greek flotilla, retaken with great loss on both sides, the forts occupied by the Turks.

Constantinople, March 10.—Since the departure of the last Courier, we have lived here in the greatest alarm. A fire, such as has not been seen for a number of years, has destroyed about 20,000 houses, and it still menaces all the suburbs inhabited by the Christians. The habitations between Galata and Zophana are entirely destroyed. On the heights of Galata, their is nothing to be seen but the sea of fire. During nearly three days that the fire continued, the most horrible excesses were committed by the Turkish soldiery, and particularly by the Ramachs, or Marines. The latter were afraid of being soon compelled to re-embark on a new expedition in the Archipelago. They therefore took care to burn the marine establishments, the cannon foundry, several barracks and military magazines. Nothing can be more favourable to the cause of the Greeks.

Tranquility is not yet re-establised here, and every day new assassinations are spoken of. The pillage is not yet discontinued, and the Turks whose houses have been burnt now hunt the Greeks from their dwellings to take possession of them themselves. The suburb of Pera has been miraculously saved, and the authorities are making the greatest efforts to put an end to the vexations of the Franks who reside there.

DOMESTIC.

Fire.—Eight frame building, principally small out houses, were consumed by fire in Nashville, (Tenn.) on the night of Friday, 2d may.

A man by the name of Moye, was murdered on North Santee River, near Georgetown, (South Carolina), on the 19th instant; the information we have received, does not justify at present, a more detailed account of this horrid transaction, than merely to state, that it appears that this unfortunate man on his way from the place of election at Santee, on Monday evening, was seized and bound by four white men, and taken on board of a boat in the river, where he was beaten to death and his body thrown overboard. The body has been found and a man charged with being one of the perpetrators has been apprehended.

The sloops Volunteer and Eliza, the latter laden with lumber, ran foul of each other on the night of Friday week, in the North River, near Buttermilk Falls, and both went down in about eight minutes after. No lives were lost. The sloop Thrasher from Hudson, passed there on Saturday morning, their masts being about 30 feet out of water. The Volunteer was on her way to Albany with a cargo of goods valued at $80,000.

Hail Storm.—On the night of the 21st inst. there were upwards of 80 panes of glass broken, by hail, in the poor house of Adams county, Pa and a field of rye of about 11 acres on the farm very much broken down. The rye in other parts of the county was injured on the same night.

Another daring attempt at murder!—The Norfolk Herald states, that on Friday evening last, General Foreman, who is a magistrate of Norfolk County, residing contiguous to the Great Bridge, was, while riding along a path-way, through a swamp which intervenes between his dwelling and the main road, fired at by some person concealed in the bushes, but the charge, which he believes to have been a ball, fortunately passed over his head. Immediately after the report of the gun, he distinctly heard, as he continued on, the sounds of the snapping of guns four times in quick succession, from which it is evident that there was a party assembled for the express purpose of dispatching him.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society acknowledges the receipt of $5,519 37 cents for the month of April, and has distributed Bibles and Testaments to the value of $4,961 52 cents during the same month.

A negro girl, named Nancy, in the service of Ebenezer Callaway, near Laurel, (Del.) has been recently kidnapped, and it is expected, will be taken to some of the Southern states, and there sold as a SLAVE FOR LIFE, unless her friends are fortunate enough to rescue her from the fangs of her persecutors!

Capt. Hull, it is said, is to relieve Capt. Stewart, in the command of the United States Naval force in the Pacific Ocean.

Forty sail of vessels arrived at Quebec on the 20th inst. among which was the brig Jones, from Boston, the first American vessel, and the first American flag ever seen in the port. She had a passage of 27 day from Boston having been in the ice.

At the Supreme Court at Plymouth, (N. H.) last week, Lathorp Shurtliff of Carver, was convicted of an attempt to poison his two daughters, by mixing arsenic with their coffee.

It is said that Col. James Morrison, of Lexington, Ky. who died recently at Washington, has left a legacy of $20,000 to Transylvania University, besides making that institution his residuary legatee.

The house of Major David Miller, of Lower Paxton, about seven miles from Harrisburg, was struck by lightning, on Monday evening last. It descended the chimney into the rooms where Major Miller and his family were sleeping, but none of them were hurt. The house was slightly injured.

Judge Jeffries, of notorious memory, (pointing with his cane to a man, who was about to be tried,) said, "there is a great rogue at the end of my cane." The man to whom he pointed, looking at him, said, "at which end, my lord?"

On Friday week, a son of Mr. Charles Kinsey, of New-Brunswick N. J. aged about 16 years, in descending a well, the stone work gave way, and he was instantly buried in the ruins.

Mr. Robert Short, an Englishman, for some time a resident of Sullivan county, New York, lately put a period to his life by hanging himself.

Anthony Dey, Esq. of Newark advertises Saplin Flaxseed, which he says, will, if the land on which it is sown is good, produce *two tons of Flax to an acre.*

Two villains lately passed through a village in N. York, vending perfumed sticks of common tallow, representing them to be genuine Pomatum. And also, coloured and scented balls of grease as genuine Wash Balls.

50 years ago the number of persons living in free governments was 15,800,000. Now they are reckoned at 87,200,000.

A man named Francis L. Lloyd, recently arrived in Boston from New-York, was murdered in that city a few days since.—Two persons named Parker are suspected, and both have been arrested. One of them had fled and was taken 90 miles from Boston in the Highlands of New-Hampshire.

Quintin Durward, is the title of the new novel by the author of Waverly, and is nearly ready for the public eye.

Widows.—From an enumeration lately taken, it appears there are 637 widows in Newport, being nearly one-twelfth part of the whole population of that town.

The new ship Paris, belonging to the New-York line of Havre packets, has among other conveniences, a bathing house.

Four counterfeiters have been arrested in Schoharie County, N. Y. They had a Copper-plate printing press concealed in a barn. In the trunk of the chief of the gang a considerable amount of counterfeit money was found, together with engraved plates for notes on the bank of Catskill and Troy Bank, on a Montreal Bank, and on a on a bank in Rhode Island.

The Columbian national schooner General Santander, Capt. J. Smith, arrived at New York on Sunday last, 16 days from La Guira, having on board His Excellency Senor Jose Maria Salazar, the Minister from the Republic of Colombia to the United States, and suite; and also Senor Leander Palacios, Consul General.

It is rendered certain, by information received from Capt. Smith, that in the action off Porto Cavello, on the 30th ult. the only Columbian vessels captured were the Maria Francisca and Caroboba.—One of them had only 18 guns, and the other was partly dismasted at the time of the action. There was great slaughter on board. At the commencement of the action the two ships had 300 men, and but 150 when they were taken. Com. Daniels was not killed as was reported. He was, however, slightly wounded. Capt. S. also states that negociations were going on at Porto Cavello, for an exchange of prisoners captured, which would probably be successful.

We learn from the Arkansas paper that the notorious Tom Graves, who stands charged with having murdered an Osage woman and several children, has been taken. The order to arrest him was issued by the superior court of Arkansas Territory. Mr. Biscoe, the deputy marshal procured volunteers from Crawford county, and arrested Graves at his own house.—

He had just painted himself for battle, being about to take revenge on some Indians who had stolen several negroes from him. —Stratagem was used to convey him to Arkansas, as the Cherokee nations of Indians were determined to prevent his being tried by the civil courts of the United States. Graves is said to be a full-blooded white man, but has been raised among the Indians from his earliest infancy, and is totaly ignorant of his parentage or the place of his nativity. Altho' he is a white man by birth, he is said to possess to their fullest extent, all the habits and principles of the Indian or savage.

COAL.—The New York papers state, that nearly three-fourths of the stock of the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company were subscribed for in one day, and that the balance is understood to have been since nearly all engaged. It is anticipated that the coal will descend the Lehigh and be transported across the state of New Jersey, on the projected Morris Canal, and will be received at New York on such terms as to bring that city "a competition with Philadelphia as a site for manufactures." The New York American observes—

"It is a remarkable fact, that the distance by the Lehigh and the contemplated canal, to New York, is but little greater than that by the Schuylkill to Philadelphia, while the preference that a canal must always have over a river navigation, will make the transportation cheaper to us than to them. It is then in this direction that coal is to come on such terms as to supersede all other fuel, and place us not only on a level with Philadelphia and Baltimore, but even with the most advantageously situated towns of Great Britain."

"BEAUTIES OF SLAVERY."

In a letter from a friend at Norfolk, Va. (says the New York Commercial Advertiser), we have the following statement:—

"A black free man in this town, named America Walker, *sold his own son*, a man grown, (whose freedom he had purchased several years since) to a slave trader a few days ago for $375, on the condition that he should be sent to New Orleans, and he was put on board of a vessel for the purpose. The *father* has kept him in jail for some time, until an opportunity offered to dispose of him, and treated him in every respect as is customary for *slave traders*, who have such kind of *property* on hand. A gentleman belonging here, shocked at the idea of so abominable an outrage, purchased the fellow back for a small advance on the sum obtained by the father, and now holds him as his own."

At the first glance this incident might be thought an evidence in favour of keeping the African race in slavery, for who that could sell his own son, would deserve the sympathy of the public? But we must view this occurrence in a different light. Even the brutes regard their own offspring with watchful care, and often with the most tender solicitude. How ought we then to lament the prevalence of a system among us, whose effects are so powerful in hardening the heart, and blunting or destroying the finer feelings of human nature, as that even

———————— A father's bosom
Throbs not with sympathy and fond alarm!

Lexington, Ky. May 9.

On Monday evening the powder Mill of Spencer Cooper & Co in this vicinity, blew up. The powder house where the pestles worked was blown up—many of the fragments were lodged in the trees, and scarcely a part left standing. The adjoining house, where six horses were at work on a wheel, was blown down, and the horses much crippled and burnt. No lives were lost—a negro man, who attended the mill, had just stepped out at the moment of the explosion, and escaped unhurt. About 200 pounds of powder exploded.

Franklin, Mo. April 1.

Western Fur Trade.—The Boats Rocky Mountains and Yellow Stone Packet, under the command of Wm. H. Ashley, from St. Louis, for the mouth of the Yellow Stone River, arrived here on Wednesday last on their way up, and departed the next day. These boats have on board about 100 men, who are to join a party of about the same number, which has been for some time at that place, where forts have been erected, and other dispositions made for the security of the company, and for prosecuting the fur trade upon an extensive scale.

New York, May 29.—Last night about 9 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Fox, of New Jersey, arrived here in the Steam-Boat from New Brunswick, to attend the yearly meeting of the Friends. They stopped at the Steam-Boat Hotel, and Mr. Fox went out to engage a porter to carry his trunk—since which, he has not been heard of. Being 70 years of age, and the night very dark, fears are entertained that he fell from the wharf into the river. What is rather singular in this matter is the circumstance that about half an hour after Mr. F. had left the house, a coloured man called for the trunk, but Mrs. Fox refused to let him have it until her husband returned. On enquiring who sent him for the trunk he said "*another black man*;" but he could give no account of Mr. Fox. He ought, certainly to have been taken at once into custody.

Woodbury, (N. J.) May 21.

Fatal Effects of Intemperance.—We have been informed that a jury of inquest was held on the 15th inst. upon the body of a young girl, the daughter of Charles Forrest, residing near the town of Salem, who died from the bruises received from her father in a fit of intoxication. It appears that the wretched man had come home drunk, and his wife and daughter had hid his rum jug—this so incensed him, that he began beating both mother and daughter in a most shocking manner. The girl died almost immediately after he had desisted, and her mother is now confined to her bed in consequence of the bruises she has received. Forrest has been committed to Salem jail.

An old Fellow.—An old Tortoise, well known on the plantation of Mr. Thomas Hoopes, of this borough, was found last week. It was marked by Abner Yarnal in 1774, and Yarnal died the same year.—About 23 years ago it was badly wounded by a grubbing hoe; and the mark of the blow is still very plain to be seen. It is manifested that these animals live to a great age, and travel but a little distance. The old fellow was put out in his favourite field, *his by the right of half a century's possession*, to enjoy an old age of comfort. —*Village Record.*

Private Theatricals.—Among the sources of amusement fashionable with the nobility of England, is the representation of plays in private circles.—At the late theatricals of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, got up at his villa at Cheswick, the performances were preceded by an address, written by George Lamb, and spoken by the Duke of Devonshire. The pieces selected for the evening, were—*Town and Country*, and the farce of *A Roland for an Oliver*. Lord Normandy performed the part of Reuben Glenroy, with peculiar spirit; Lord Arthur Hill also ably sustained his character. The part of Cosey was played in style by George Lamb; Lady Normandy, as the heroine of the comedy, appears to have been too tame in the play; but in the farce she played Maria Darlington, with a spirit worthy of the first theatres. Lord Hill played Fixture, and the character is said to have lost none of its humor in his hands. George Lamb took the part of Sir Mark Chase. None but persons of the highest rank in the fashionable world were present.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, May 31, 1823.

We are obliged to decline publishing the sentiments of *Erasmus*, at present, under fear of being subjected to an interminable Theological controversy, which we have partly inadvertently been led into, and which has so increased on our hands, that we are compelled either to enter upon the subject much more largely than we had proposed, or to relinquish it altogether. Of these two courses we adopt the latter, believing that such a decision will be agreeable to the wishes of many of our readers. We feel the more inclined to this measure, as we have no sectarian views to advance, nor feel desirous of intruding the opinions of such upon our readers. Our religion teaches us "to live in bonds of *Charity* with all mankind"—and we believe that the principles of universal benevolence laid down in the sacred volume would be better served, if mankind generally were more liberal in examining the particular points of disbelief among professing Christians. Those who are pleased with a controversy of the nature alluded to will be amply gratified by reading the letters of Paul and Amicus just published. These interesting letters give a much more complete view of the subject, than the space we could devote to it would afford.

In answer to the note of Fabritius, we have to say, with all due humility, that we consider ourselves the best judges of what ought to appear in our columns. We are anxious to please our subscribers individually, particularly when they happen to be correspondents, but we prefer general good to individual gratification.

Our files are crowded with effusions, "too numerous to enumerate," of our friends: but we hope they will have patience with us, as they must perceive by our literary page, that we are making every exertion to give them to the world.

A very alarming fire occurred in this city on the afternoon of Wednesday, which originated in a stable back of the Bull's Head tavern, in Third street, above Callowhill, at present occupied by Mr. John Bleyer. The principal sufferers were James Hart and Conrad Weckerly. The fire extended itself through to St. John street, levelling in its way the intervening out-houses, and destroying a large range of stabling attached to the Black Bear Tavern. Great difficulty in extinguishing the fire was experienced on account of the scarcity of water. A number of our active firemen, we regret to say, were injured by the falling of a part of the ruins.

COMMUNICATION.

A manifest proof of the necessity of a speedy introduction of the Schuylkill water in the Northern Liberties, has been witnessed by those who beheld the destructive conflagration of Wednesday afternoon. We hope it may claim the serious consideration of the Commissioners, that measures may be taken to accomplish an object so beneficial to the health and security of the inhabitants of this part of the city. A S.

Charles Mathews, Esq. the comedian, left New-York on Saturday morning last, in the ship Meteor, for Liverpool.

The body of Pemberton Binns, son of Alderman John Binns, who was drowned while skating on the Delaware, in February last, was found floating near the Navy-yard, on Monday morning, and has since been interred: attended to the grave by a large concourse of sympathising friends.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Editors—Please insert the names of the passengers in the elegant packet ship Montezuma, Capt. Potts:

Major Lennox, Philadelphia; Major Gamble, Washington city; Edward Greaves, Sheffield, Eng.; Dr. O'Donnell and family, Baltimore; William Trull, England; Sampson Tams, Staffordshire, Eng.; Adjutant Bomeisler, Philadelphia; Daniel Laws, D D do.; Peter Pittinos, do.; H. P. Truefitt, do.; James Southgate, Richmond, Vir.

An alarming accident occurred last week on board the Steam-boat Philadelphia, in her passage down from Trenton. A Miss ——, from Philadelphia, who had been on a visit to her friends at Trenton, in the act of stepping aboard at the dock, by some mis-step, was precipitated into the stream. In the presence of a crowd of passengers she floated past the boat, and was soon far astern, alternately sinking and floating amidst the boiling eddies. By a remarkable preservation of Providence she was enabled to keep so much afloat as not to suffocate, until the small boat came to her assistance, and she was taken on board without much apparent injury. In the agony of feeling occasioned by such a spectacle, a young gentleman passenger leaped overboard and swam for some minutes in the most determined efforts to save her.

Chili.—The supreme director O'Higgins of Chili has abdicated, and a provisional junta substituted in lieu of the director.—The official annunciation of the fact appeared in the National Intelligencer of Thursday last.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Office of the Morning Chronicle,
Wednesday May 28.

UNWELCOME INTELLIGENCE.

Defeat of the Patriots.—Capt. Hall of the ship Corinthian, arrived at this port, states, that the expedition which had been sent from Lima, against the Royalists, in Upper Peru, had entirely failed, and the Patriots so signally defeated, that their cause was looked upon as lost. The Spaniards it was supposed, would shortly repossess themselves of Lima, as the Patriots were not in a situation to make any effectual resistance having neither money nor troops, and the people generally much dissatisfied with the government, whose conduct was by no means calculated to conciliate their good will, nor that of strangers. Specie had entirely disappeared, and paper money at a discount of 50 per cent. The distress generally was very great, and indicated the approach of some violent change. American Flour nominal at $8 per barrel; immense quantities afloat, which like most other articles had become a mere drug—Several cargoes of Bengal wheat were offered extremely low, but no purchasers.

The U. S. schr. Dolphin capt. Conner, was at Callao—the Franklin, Com. Stewart was shortly expected from Valparaiso, and the intermediate ports.

The embargo had been raised at Rio Janeiro, but a few days previous to the C's sailing, and vessels were preparing to sail.

FROM COM PORTER'S SQUADRON.

Extract of a letter from an officer of Commodore Porter's Squadron, to his friend in Baltimore dated

"*Allenton, Thompson's Island, May* 11, 1823.

We have just returned from a most fatiguing cruize, but I have not time to enter into all the details. It has resulted in the capture of the piratical schooner Pilot, and a felucca by the schooner and barges under Captain Cassin—the burning of three piratical schooners (in consequence of our approach) by the pirates—the burning by our boats of one vessel on the stocks, and about a dozen of houses in different piratical establishments under the Colorado Reef, and the complete breaking up and dispersion of all the piratical gangs on this side of the Island. It is not believed that a single pirate is to be found afloat between Point Yaocos and Cape Antonio; but the interior of the Island is much infested by them. Large bands of them were roving about the country near Matanzas when we were last there, plundering plantations and murdering the inhabitants. A considerable body of *Cavalry* was sent out after them and brought in five prisoners. *The Militia were also under arms and scouring the country.*

The Pirates are well manned and well armed and I think it likely they will give the inhabitants of the Island much trouble; but as the *evil is now brought home to them*, I think the authorities will feel it incumbent on them to use every means in their power for their suppression.

Havana, May 17.—A portion of the regiment of Leon, which had been sent in pursuit of the pirates, who after having committed their maritime depredations, dared to penetrate into some of the neighbouring plantations of this province, have so judiciously fulfilled their chief's orders, that they have swept the coast of these desperadoes, who attempted to pillage the peaceable inhabitants thereof.

COMMUNICATION.

CAUTION.—Last Sunday evening about half past 8 o'clock, as a gentleman and lady were returning from visiting a friend in Market street above the Centre Square, when they arrived at the gate that leads into the Square, they found three men sitting on the gate, who showed no disposition to remove; the gentleman respectfully requested them to let him pass, when one of them jumped down and swore he should not go through, and struck him a violent blow on the head with a club, which cut a large hole in his hat, and cut his head. This blow would have felled him to the ground, but at the instant he was struck, another of them seized hold of him, no doubt with the intention to rob him—but the lady being alarmed, called murder, at which they made off. It is a little singular, that although murder was called, so early in the evening, no one came to their assistance. These ruffians were dressed in dark coats and white pantaloons. Twenty dollars will be paid for their apprehension and conviction.

LATEST.—The ship Robert Burns, Capt. Coffin, arrived at New-York, sailed from Londonderry on the 29th of April, and brought Belfast papers of the 26th. The dates from Paris are no later than before received. Nothing new from the French army in Spain.

Accounts, it is said, have been received from Admiral Kreusenstern, that a Russian officer had accomplished the extraordinary journey of 50 days on the polar ice, and had arrived at an entirely open polar sea.

Accounts from Havre state that numerous Spanish privateers were fitting out at Barcelona and Mahon. Many of them intended to cruize in the Levant.

Alarming Riot.—We understand, says the Reading Chronicle of the Times, that at the battalion training, on Wednesday last, at Hamburg, in this county, a serious fracas occurred between the citizens and the workmen employed on the canal.—It seems the managers endeavoured to keep those in their employ at work until the training should be over, fearing from certain indications their riotous dispositions, but the citizens having assembled in the taverns of the village, the canal men marched in a body of 30 or 40 to the attack, armed with clubs, stones, and such missiles as they could lay their hands upon; when a furious contest ensued, eventuating in the defeat of the assailants. A number were severely wounded on both sides, some of whom lie at the point of death.

Mail Robbers.—Carroll, Dougherty and Kelly, the three men charged with attempting to rob the United States' Mail near Petersburg, Vir. in Dec. last, have undergone a trial at Richmond, and all three found guilty. They have not yet received sentence.

A rumor is afloat that Eclipse is to run against Sir Henry again before the sport closes, for a bet of $5000—the south against the north—a single heat. If this be not done, it is whispered among the knowing ones, that the southrons before returning home, intend to "walk in to" the northern jockies, with a challenge to run Henry against Eclipse at Washington, next fall, for any sum from 25,000 to 50,000 dollars. We really hope not.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Washington.—It is mentioned as a proof of the decreasing value of property in Washington, that a row of houses sold for $6,300, which cost originally $49,000.

The United States ship John Adams, Capt. Renshaw, bound to Laguira, dropped down from Norfolk to Old Point Comfort on Saturday morning last. She will carry out the Hon. Richard C. Anderson, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Colombia.

Medical Discovery!—The following gargle for a sore throat has been recommended. A pound and a half of beef-steaks and a bottle and a half of port wine!

The children and youth are invited to meet in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, (late Tabernacle) between Fourth and Fifth near Market street, next Sabbath at 6 o'clock, P. M to hear a discourse delivered by Mr. Osgood, travelling agent for Sunday Schools.

From the Appendix to the Christian Observer.

UNITED STATES.

The Government and Legislature of the United States, have continued to manifest the same anxious desire to put an end to the Slave Trade which has always distinguished them.

Their cruisers on the African coast have well seconded their wishes; and five slave ships detained on suspicion of being American property, though disguised under foreign flags, had already been condemned in their Vice Admiralty Courts, previously to the month of January, 1821.

The pertinacity with which some of the subjects of the United States still adhered to this infamous commerce, induced the American Legislature, as was stated in the introduction to the Supplementary Report of last year, to go a step beyond any other nation, even beyond Great Britain herself, in its measures of repression. An Act was passed, declaring the crime of Slave-trading by American ships, or American subjects, to be piracy, and, as such, affixing to it the punishment of death.

Another important document had reached the Directors from the United States; the Report of a Committee of the House of Representatives, in the session of 1820 and 1821, relative to the mutual exercise of the right of search by Great Britain and America, with a view to the suppression of the Slave Trade. This Report contains a clear and decided opinion in favour of the exercise of such a right, as the only effectual means of suppressing the Slave Trade; while it demonstrates that its use involves no sacrifice of national interest, nor any compromise of national honour. A correspondence which followed on this subject, between Mr. Stratford Canning, our ambassador at Washington, and the Secretary of State of the American Government, manifested a strong repugnance, on the part of that Government, to the measure recommended by the Committee.—This sentiment, however, appeared to be confined to the Executive; for, notwithstanding the arguments so recently urged by the American Secretary of State, a Report of the Senate of the United States, presented during the session of 1821—1822, concurred entirely in the view taken the year before, by the House of Representatives, and earnestly urged the adoption of the proposed expedient of a reciprocal right of search, as a most desirable measure.

The report goes on to allude to various other topics, to a few only of which we can advert.—Several of them, indeed, have appeared before our readers in other shapes.

A treaty between Radama, King of Madagascar, and Mr. Farquhar, for the suppression of the Slave Trade in that island, had been carried into effect, and every attempt to elude its beneficent provisions had been defeated.

In the Isle of France, Governor Farquhar had exerted himself with great zeal, in endeavouring to suppress the Slave Trade within the limits of his own government; and the measures he has adopted, it was trusted, would prove effectual.

An Act had been passed, giving to the captors of slave-ships, a moiety of his Majesty's share of the prize, and a bounty of £.10 per head, on all Slaves liberated under the treaties with Spain, Portugal, and the Netherlands, and granting also the same bounties in some other cases not previously provided for by Act of Parliament. This salutary provision will both stimulate and reward the exertions of our cruizers.

The Directors express their concern, that when an important change was about to take place in the navigation laws of this country, as they affect the intercourse of the West India Colonies with foreign nations, it should not have been made a substantive part of the measure, that an efficient and operative Register Act should be adopted by every colony to which the boon was to be extended. While the sugars of the West Indies are protected in their monopoly of the home market, by a high duty, not merely on foreign sugars, but on the sugars grown in our own East-Indian possessions, thus giving a decided and exclusive preference to the produce of cultivation by slave labour, over that by free labour—the least that could be desired seemed to be, that no means should have been omitted of effectually preventing both the clandestine introduction of Slaves into our own colonies, and their clandestine removal to the more productive colonies of foreign nations, according as temptations to the one or the other course might arise out of the train of events.

No less do the Directors regret the tardy progress of general improvement in the state of colonial bondage. More than fifteen years have elapsed since the Abolition of the Slave Trade was enacted by the British Parliament; but during that long period, no effective measures have been adopted, either by the Imperial Legislature or by the Colonial Assemblies, for ameliorating the condition of the Slave, or paving the way to his future emancipation. In many of the colonies voluntary manumissions by the master still continue to be loaded with heavy imposts; and this cruel tax upon private benevolence, prevails even in colonies where the crown is the sole legislator. In all, the Slave continues absolutely inadmissible as a witness in any cause, whether civil or criminal, which concerns persons of free condition; and even in questions affecting his own personal freedom, and that of his posterity for ever, the *onus* still rests on him to prove that he is free, and not, as in all justice it ought to do, upon the person denying his freedom, to prove that he is a slave. In none is the marriage of the slave made legal, or guarded by any legal sanctions; and with partial exceptions, his instructions in Christianity is left to the fortuitous efforts of voluntary missionaries. These are some of the opprobrious circumstances which continue to attach, with undiminished force, to our colonial system, and for which it is clearly the duty of this country to provide a remedy.

How different, or rather how opposite, in all particulars, is the scene exhibited to the world in all the provinces of Africa that are under the dominion of the crown of France! While we cannot but feel confident, that what has been accomplished at Sierra Leone will have the effect of vindicating the much injured natives of Africa, from those imputations of inferiority to the rest of the species which have been so unjustly cast on them, we cannot also but indulge the hope, that, if our neighbours of France will not be influenced by a higher motive we shall surely shame them out of holding forth such humiliating and disgraceful contrast to the example of this country, as will be afforded by their still continuing to diffuse desolation and misery throughout that unhappy land.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,		$7,25
Rye do.		3,37
Corn Meal,		3,00
Wheat in grain,		1,50
Rye do.		75 a 80
Corn do.		5 a 60
Oats,		37 a 40
Shorts,		33
Jersey Pork,	Mess	14,50 a 15,00
	Prime	12,50 a 1[illegible],00
	Cargo	11,00
Beef, (Philad.)	Mess	12,00
	Prime	9,00 a 10,00
Hams,		9 a 12½ cts.
Lard, Jersey,		9 cts.

THOMAS PHILLIPS,

LADIES' Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has returned to the city, and recommenced manufacturing in the above line, at No. 131 SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House, and next door to Isaac Avery's comb manufactory, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and particularly invites his former customers to call upon him again.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

may 31—tf

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 22d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Dunn, Mr. DANIEL JARMAN, of this city, to Miss HANNAH B. LIPPINCOTT, daughter of Job Lippincott, Esq of Evesham, N. J.

On the 21st of Nov last, by the Rev. D. Collin, Mr. WYNKOOP WURTZ, to Miss ANNA RAGUET, both of this city.

On Sunday morning, the 25th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, Capt. JOHN W. MIERCKEN, to Mrs. LYDIA LANGDALE, daughter of Samuel Coates, jun. all of this city.

On the 14th inst. at Snowhill, Eastern Shore of Maryland, by the Rev. Samuel Stratton, EDWARD D. INGRAHAM, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY G. daughter of Ephraim K. Wilson, of the former place.

DIED,

On the 21st inst. Mrs. ELIZA MOORE WILLING, consort of Richard Willing, Esq. aged 37.

On Sunday afternoon last, Mr. JOHN TURNER aged 78.

On Sunday morning, JAMES M'CLURG, son of Mr. Samuel M'Clurg, jr.

On the 26th inst. Mrs. SUSAN F. LEAMING, aged 24, wife of Thomas F. Leaming.

On Monday evening, Mrs. MARGARET SMITH, widow of Isaac Smith, aged 46.

On Monday last, Mr. WILLIAM M'COLLIN, one of the agents to the Guardians of the Poor.

On Tuesday afternoon, ELIZABETH, wife of Thomas Hallowell, aged 22.

On Tuesday evening last, about 12 o'clock, Miss LOUISA CHAPIN, daughter of Mr. Nathan Chapin, of a consumption.

On the 28th inst. Miss ANN PRENTICE, daughter of Benjamin Prentice.

On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. JANE KENNEDY, consort of Col. Robert Kennedy, aged 4.

On the 29th inst. Mr. WILLIAM GRAHAM, for many years a respectable Merchant of this city.

In this city, on the 29th inst. Mrs. ELIZA KER, consort of Dr. Samuel Ker, of Princess Ann, Md.

At Scarsdale, West Chester county, N. Y. on the 22d inst. JONATHAN G. TOMPKINS, Esq. aged 87, father to his Excellency Daniel D. Tompkins, Vice President of the United States.

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Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	36	26	62
In Baltimore,	9	27	36

CHARLES STEVENSON,

No. 113, South Second street, opposite the Custom-House, Goldsmith and Jeweller, manufactures retail, at wholesale prices. Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired for one half the usual charges.

may 31—tf

FURNITURE,

No. 52, North Front Street, between Market and Arch streets. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has and intends keeping constantly on hand, a fashionable assortment of CABINET FURNITURE consisting of Sideboards, Sofas, Bureaus, Plain and Claw Breakfast Tables, Dining do. single and in setts, Lady's Work do. Candle Stands and Bedsteads. Also, Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Curled Hair, Moss and Cat-tail Mattrasses. All warranted of the best materials and workmanship, and at a reduced price; worthy the attention of all those who may please to favour him with their custom.

T. NOSSITTER.

may 31—tf

SPRING CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers have received by the late arrivals from England and elsewhere, an elegant assortment of the best superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, FASHIONABLE STRIPES, &c. for the present and coming season.

SILVEIRA & BROWN,
Drapers & Tailors, No. 83, South Second street.

may 31—tf

A CURIOSITY.

A MR. GIBBS, Lottery Broker of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian Artist. It consists of a box four inches long, three wide, and two deep—of fine gold. On one end is a snuff box—on the other a lid opens and discloses an eight day time peace, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most wonderful part is, that on setting a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The bird is about an inch in length; of plumage the most rich, and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies its voice with all those motions common to a living bird—its head turns from side to side—its little bill opens, and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spread and contract during the song. After repeating and finishing its strain, it drops upon its golden nest, descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place. may 31—tf

Coaches, Carriages and Gigs.

William Cannon has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he can and will at a moment's notice, supply them with high-box Coaches, light Travelling Carriages, highly finished, full-mounted, six spring Gigs, light running Dearborns, of the latest and most approved construction; together with Match Horses of various colours, good speed, and safe action.——Skilful and careful Drivers will attend.

A *MOURNING HEARSE*, appropriately caparisoned always in readiness.

Orders from the Country thankfully received and instantly complied with, by application to him at No. 83, South Fifth Street.

may 31—3m

To Hardware Merchants.

A SITUATION wanted by a Young Man, who has an extensive knowledge of the Hardware business and who understands Book Keeping in all its branches, together with a general knowledge of mercantile affairs.

A preferance would be given to a wholesale store, but the *object* being employment, will render a *choice* but of little consideration. Satisfactory reference will be given.—A line addressed to A. B. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post will meet attention. april 26—tf

PRINTING

OF every description, executed in the best manner, on the lowest terms, by

S. POTTER & CO.

Booksellers and Stationers, No. 85 Chesnut street.

april 19—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly

feb 22—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

feb. 1—6m

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE, THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

◆

LOVE'S PHILOSOPHY.

The fountains mingle with the river,
And the rivers with the ocean;
The winds of Heaven mix forever
With a sweet emotion:
Nothing in the world is single;
All things by a law divine,
In one another's being mingle;—
Why not I with thine?

See the mountains kiss high Heaven,
And the waves clasp one another;
No leaf or flower would be forgiven,
If it disdained to kiss its brother.
And the sun-light clasps the earth,
And the moon-beams kiss the sea;
What are all these kissings worth,
If thou kiss not me?

CALUMNY.

George the Third once said to Sir J. Irwin, a famous *bon-vivant*, "They tell me Sir John, you love a *glass* of wine." "Those, sire, who have so reported me to your majesty," answered he, bowing profoundly, "do me great injustice; they should have said—a *bottle*!"

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods*, of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors, Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. May 24—3t

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 South Second street, and No. 9 North Second street.

MRS KNEELAND has on hand, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city.
april 26—tf

Isaac Bartram, Junior,

HAVING purchased the Stock, and taken the long established Stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNOR, *No 47 Market street, Philadelphia*, offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

All of the late importations, and laid in on the best terms for Cash. He has now on hand and intends constantly keeping, in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of English Blister'd, Millington, and Cast Steel of the first quality and *warranted good*. Also, Real Mousehole Anvils, Vises, English Dale Co. Waggon Boxes and Sad-irons, Greaves & Son's and other Cutlery in great variety, Saws and Tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality, Scythes, American Castings, Cut and Wrought Nails of all sizes, and Shovels & Spades. He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved OGELSBY'S SICKLES.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR informs his friends and the public that he is engaged to continue to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours to the establishment april 12—tf

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,

Manufactured and sold at No 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch.—Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity march 15—6m*

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactor of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 149 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.
april 6—tf

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.
april 5—6m

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks. Razors of the first quality, warranted for use. Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table-knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 North Third street.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICDIE.
2d mo 22—tf

A. ATKINSON'S

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of *John J. Morris*, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented *Spring Seat* and *Spring Pointed Saddles*, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale.

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street,

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary; confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of *Superior Steel* and *Plated Bitts* and *Stirrups*. N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with *Spring Saddles* for trial, if required. june 15—tf

NOTICE to TRAVELLERS.

PASSAGE $2,50.

Old Columbian Line for New-York,

Via Bordentown & South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day at 12 o'clock. Passengers by this line will arrive at their lodging early in the evening, take Steam Boat next morning at Amboy, and arrive in New-York by 9 o'clock. The Proprietors deem it unnecessary to comment on the advantages that are to be derived by passengers taking this line, as it is supposed they will judge for themselves. Perhaps it will not be amiss to state, that the roads, coaches and horses, are in excellent order.

Any information may be had by applying at No. 13 Market Street. Seats likewise secured there, or with the Captain on board the boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

Philad. April 19—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

Harrowgate Garden Revived.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the well known establishment called HARROWGATE, being a most rural and pleasant retreat as any in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He has provided himself with a stock of choice wines and other liquors, and intends to be provided with a regular supply of the delicacies of the season. Hoping by a strict attention to business to obtain a share of public patronage; he therefore respectfully invites his friends and the public to favour him with a call.

WILLIAM W. CLAMPFFER.

N.B. A few boarders can be handsomely accommodated, during the summer season.
april 26—3m

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan 18—6m

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*, (Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.
feb. 22—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.
nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN

SCHOOL.

THOMAS EARLE, intends opening a School, on the 29th instant, at the North-West corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, for the instruction of Boys in the usual branches of English education. Application may be made at the school room, or at his residence, No. 3, Sansom street, where suitable references will be given.
4th mo. 26—3t

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N. B. Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

JOHN PAGE,

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to No. 40, Market street, where he has on hand, and intends constantly to keep, a good assortment of Fashionable and Plain HATS, of the first quality, on the lowest terms. All orders will be promptly attended to, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged. may 3—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emolient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Lilac
Cocoanut		Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Boquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has recommenced the Grocery business at the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cogniac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.
feb. 8—tf

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 23, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

Horatio L. Melchor,

HOUSE CARPENTER, has taken the Shop No. 31 Strawberry street, lately occupied by H. S. English.

N. B. A constant supply of *Packing Boxes*, as above, at the lowest cash prices. may 10—6m

MRS. OLDMIXON

HAS re-opened her BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at No. 66 *South Eighth street*, where the usual branches of an useful and polite education will be taught by Masters of the most approved abilities.

Board, per annum, 200 dollars. may 10—6t

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No. 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

DAVID CLARK,

WEST Philadelphia, near the permanent Bridge, Market Street, BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER. Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns, and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound.

N. B. School Books and Stationary for sale. may 10—tf

SAVING LABOUR.

THAT celebrated "LIQUID FOR POLISHING BRASS," so well known for its facility in cleansing the Brass Utensils of a family, and for the fine Polish it gives to them over any thing else in use, is constantly kept for sale at

J. S. RUSSELL's
may 10—3t Oil and Lamp Store, No. 68 Chesnut st.

Just imported from London,

AN extensive variety of the newest pattern Mahogany Chairs, by I. WHITE, No. 124 SOUTH FRONT ST. near the Drawbridge, manufacturer of Chairs, Sofas, and all kinds of Cabinet Furniture warranted of the first workmanship and materials at considerably reduced prices.

N.B. A great variety of solid Spanish Mahogany Brass bound Portable Writing Desks, will be sold very low.
may 10—tf

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South-west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets; where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.
april 19—6m*

J. Campbell, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat, - - - - -	$5 50
A Frock do. - - - - -	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons, - - - - - -	1 25
A Vest, - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 25

nov. 9—6m

STUMPS.

THAT very prevalent misfortune, the loss of the upper front teeth induces the subscriber to believe that the following Communication upon the subject of decayed teeth, will be found deserving of an attentive perusal.

After the mortification in the upper front teeth has progressed inwardly for a considerable time, blackness appears between them outwardly, and the teeth are very liable to break off leaving the stumps in the gums.

When a tooth is first broken off, or for about two or three years afterwards, a tooth can be fixed on its stump so firm as scarcely to be known from a natural tooth, and the pivot will answer the purpose of a plug, and prevent further decay in the stump; but if the stumps are neglected, the owner will lose the benefit of having teeth fixed in the mouth in the best way known, the way nearest to nature.

Great advantages attends fixing teeth in the mouth on stumps, they never injure adjoining teeth, and in almost every instance are fixed in without pain, and when it *is necessary to give pain*, the Dentist can *always inform beforehand*, also, whether teeth can be fixed in, so as to be of real or lasting service, or not.

When one tooth in front breaks off, the inconvenience is not very great, and the stump is often neglected, but when more than one tooth breaks the inconvenience is truly serious, and the unfortunate person is sure to lament his great and irreparable misfortune that he did not know the importance of an early application to the Dentist, as by this time the stump of the tooth first broken, has become so carious as almost to preclude the possibility of fixing a tooth firmly upon it.

The teeth Williams furnishes are very strong and serviceable and do not lose their pivots, nor their colour, nor injure the breath, and only require to be seen to be approved.

Very many persons greatly suffer with decayed stumps in the back part of the mouth, they produce a bad breath, a bad taste in the mouth, are injurious to health, and destructive to adjoining teeth. Williams extracts the most difficult stumps with great safety and with so little pain as is sure to astonish every one—and continues to perform every operation in the line of his profession on his well known moderate terms.

Office No. 172 Vine, above Fifth-street,

B. WILLIAMS,
april 26—8t DENTIST.

BOARDING.

A FEW persons can be accommodated with Board in a private family, by applying at No. 62, Dock street, five doors below Walnut.
may 3—tf

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.
jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ A fine collection of Roses now in blow.
may 17—tf

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.
jan 4—6m' ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

LAVOISNE's ATLAS.

JUST published by H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets, a Genealogical, Historical, Chronological and Geographical ATLAS, [illegible] to ancient and modern history, &c. &c. by M. Lavoisne, price [illegible] dollars.

"A complete Genealogical, Historical, Chronological and Geographical Atlas, being a Guide to ancient and modern History: exhibiting an accurate account of the origin, descent, and marriages of the principal royal families, from the earliest authentic records; together with concise narratives, wars, celebrated battles and remarkable events to the year 1821; according to the plan of Le Sage, greatly improved; the whole forming a complete system of history and Geography, by M. Lavoisne. From the last London edition, improved by C. Gros, of the University of Paris, and J. Aspin, Professor of History, &c. Enlarged by the addition of several new Maps of American History and Geography, extended to the year 1821. Third American edition carefully revised and corrected." may [illegible]

A SCHOOL.

FOR the reception of Girls only, is now in the pleasant and airy rooms near Mr. [illegible] Academy, S. W. corner of Table street and the Old York Road, where every attention will be paid to the comfort and improvement of the pupils. may 31—[illegible]

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WITHINGTON, *No. 110 Chesnut street, has received an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. A variety of Ornamental Hair Work.* may 3—6m

Drawing and Painting Academy.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Morning Class of the Subscriber will [illegible] during the summer season, for the convenience of Scholars attending other Schools.

PETER ANCORA,
may 17—tf *No. 141 Pine street, near the corner of Fifth.*

Bottling Establishment,

S. W. corner of Chesnut & Eighth street and 73 Dock street.

GEORGE [illegible] respectfully acquaints the public that he has constantly on hand a supply of Porter, Ale and Cider of the very best quality. G. K. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends who have hitherto favoured him with their support, and solicits a continuance of their commands. Merchants and Masters of Vessels supplied on liberal terms at the shortest notice. may 17—6m*

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painting,

CABINET POLISHING, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the extensive and convenient upper Rooms of the Establishment formerly occupied by Clement Lee Bready, (now by [illegible]) Coach Maker, No. [illegible] south Fifth street, where they continue to execute Painting in all its various branches, also [illegible] Work, Shop Signs, Mahogany Doors, [illegible] varnished and polished in the handsomest manner.

THOMAS & CRESS.

N. B. They would further inform all those who will favour them with their patronage, that all orders shall be executed in a style not surpassed by any, at the shortest notice and on moderate rates. may 17—tf

A few respectable Boarders

CAN be comfortably accommodated during the summer season, at the Red Lion Inn, (late Ann Keeble's) [illegible] above Holmesburg, on moderate terms. The situation is healthy and pleasant, and affords constant means of communication with the city. may 17—tf

HARDWARE.

THE subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD GOODS, per ship Delaware, Montezuma, and Fanny from Liverpool, which, with their former stock, comprises an excellent assortment, and will be sold at very reduced prices for CASH or approved notes; amongst which are the following:

Frying Pans,
Shovels and Spades,
Trace Chains,
Halter Chains,
Anvils and Vices,
Sad Irons,
Shoe Hammers,
Shoe Pincers,
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons,
Iron do. do.
Spectacles, [illegible]
[illegible], Camblets,
Iron and Brass Wire,
Butt Hinges,
Parliament do. H. H. do.
Chest and Table Brass Hinges,
Screws of all descriptions,
Fine Plate & [illegible] Stock Locks,
Patent & Common Curry Combs,
Dressing Combs,
Pocket Combs,
Iron & Steel Blade Squares,
Bolts, Fish Hooks,
Thimbles, Lamps,
Thumb & Nob Latches.

Table and Desert Knives and Forks,
Pocket, Pen & Butcher Knives,
Razors and Scissors,
[illegible]
Files of all descriptions,
Shoe Knives, Shoe [illegible]
Warren C. S. Shoe & Butcher Knives,
Palette Knives of all sizes,
Braces and Bits,
[illegible] Knives,
Pruning Knives,
[illegible]
Sad Cups, Pad Locks,
Scotch Spring and common Rim Locks,
Chest, Cupboard & Till Locks,
Drawing Knives,
Iron and Steel Knitting Pins,
Pins in pounds,
Best Silver eyed and common Needles,
Hemming's Needles,
Patent Iron Tea Kettles,
Sewspans.

And a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

Cut Nails of all sizes, (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes, a complete assortment. [illegible] Sprigs, Hollow Ware, and Ploughs of all kinds to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD,
may 17—tf *No. 41 Market street.*

Ornamental Wall Painting.

CHRISTIAN JAHNS,

No. 210 North Eighth street, above Vine street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he continues to carry on Colouring and Wall Painting in imitation of Paper in all its branches. He manufactures all his own colours, which will enable him to accommodate those who may be disposed to employ him, at one half his former prices, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He will paint with oil and water colours. He will also colour [illegible] over old paper, and assures the public, he can do the work in such a manner that the dampness of the walls will not deface it. He has tried the experiment and has always found it to stand the test. He has constantly on hand, all kinds of Washes for colouring Walls, with directions for using, which he will dispose of by the gallon or less quantity, and at one half the price that has been heretofore charged.

N. B. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. may 17—[illegible]

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS new and healing Balsam bids fair to stand [illegible] Medicine heretofore discovered for Coughs and complaints of the Lungs, leading to Consumption, and [illegible] ed Consumptions, [illegible] lately been used by many with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. [illegible] in a case of Colds, Coughs, [illegible] the difficulty of breathing, want of sleep arising from debility or even Consumptions, that may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without obtaining relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which she very shortly found great relief and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson, 12 mo. 20th, 1819. JOHN W. JENKINS.

Affirmed before me this 20th December 1819.

JOSEPH D. MONELL, Recorder of the City of Hudson.

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1819, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.

ROSANNA BARTON, Wife of Joseph Barton.

Hudson, 12 mo. 12th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1819, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great soreness of my lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house and part of the time to my bed. I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain. I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with these complaints, as a very valuable Medicine. NANCY [illegible].

Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 27, 1819.

These drops [illegible] without difficulty of breathing, [illegible]

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. D. [illegible]
May 10—1y

Removal.—Charles K. Servoss.

HAS removed his Hardware Store from No. [illegible] North Third street, to No. 60, North Second street, where he has just received a fresh assortment Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Snuffer Trays, Fancy Bellows, Hearth Brushes, Patent and Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Candlesticks, Iron Pots, Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Looking-glasses, &c. which with his former stock comprises a good assortment, all of which he offers for sale at lower prices than are selling elsewhere.

N. B.—A complete assortment of square and round top Trunks. may 17—[illegible]

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.